KRUPNOVA, G.F.

SESSION D—5—6 : The Effect of Oxygen at the Cellular and Mutational Level II.

(a)

Persorption Hypothesis of the Oxygen Effect

3

V. P. Parfiok, G. F. Krupnova and K. I. Pravdina

Monatomic narcotics (inert gases) and low molecular narcotics (N_2, N_2O, CH_4, cyclopropane), under pressure and added to air, diminish the radiosensitivity of animal, plant and bacterial cells to the anoxic level. The mechanism of this protection, observed by Ebert, Howard and Hornsey (1958, 1961), is probably the competition between narcotics and oxygen in the lipid structures of the nucleus. The other low molecular narcotics also have analogous protective activity; they reduce the inhibition of the growth and the number of abnormal ana- and telophases in the roots of *Vicia faba*. But the maximal protective effect of alcohols, hydrocarbons and fluoro-chloro-hydrocarbons is less than the effect of inert gases. The protective activity of alcohols becomes less from methyl to butyl alcohol, though the capacity of alcohols to penetrate into the cell and to replace other substances (dyes) in the cell varies inversely.

Comparing the protective effectiveness of low-molecular narcotics and their molecular volume, we found a distinct negative correlation. The substances with a molecular volume of about 100 Å have no protective effect of this type.

We suppose that competition of narcotics and O_2 takes place, not only on the surface of radiosensitive polymers, but also in those pores whose dimensions slightly exceed those of O_2 molecules. In this case, adsorption competition with oxygen will involve only molecules of equal or lesser size. Results are discussed in order to determine the nature, configuration and localization of radiosensitive structures.

Institute of Cytology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit., 5-11 Aug 1962

27.2400

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39567
S/205/62/002/003/013/015
I015/I215

AUTHOR: Paribok, V. P., Krupnova, G. F. and Pravdina, K. I.

TITLE: The nature of the anti-radiation effect of narcotics and the localisation of the sensitizing effect of oxygen

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 3, 1962, 473–480

TEXT: It has previously been established that the gases N_2, H_2, He, Ar, Kr, Xe, N_2O, CH_4 and $(C_2H)_3$ (cyclopropane), all of which are narcotics, have a radiation protective effect due to the inverse relationship of the isoeffective pressure to the distribution coefficient of lipid-aqueous phases and the direct dependence of this coefficient to the absorptive properties of these substances. The anti-radiation effect of non-gaseous narcotics (methanol, ethanol, propanol and butanol) as well as of other substances not yet investigated (acetylene, ethylene, ether, acetone and freons) were now studied. Experiments were performed on Vicia faba bean germs, placed in a calorimetric bomb and X-irradiated with 210–280r at a dose rate of 50r/min; the various protective substances were present during the irradiation — the gases at pressures of 20–40 atm. These substances showed no protective effect before or after irradiation. Methanol showed the best protective effect among the alcohols. Ethanol, propanol and butanol had a markedly weaker protective effect and acetone had no effect at all. The protective effect of acetylene, ethylene and freons was much weaker than that of the inert gases (N_2, Ar, etc.). As for the nature of the anti-radiation activity of these substances, and the site of the

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oxygen active during radiation, a new hypothesis (of persorption) is stressed. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy tsitologii (Institute of Cytology, AS USSR, Laboratory of Radiation Cytology) Leningrad

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

PARIBOK, V.P.; KRUPNOVA, G.P.

Radiation-protective effect of low-molecular narcotics. Farm. i toks. 26 no.6:737-742 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy tsitologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. V.P.Paribok) Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR.

KOROLEVA, Yu.I.; KRUPNOVA, G.F.; PARIBOK, V.P.

Cells with chromosome aberrations in bean seedlings as a statistical set. TSitologiia. 6 no.3:355-357 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy tsitologii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KONYUKHOV, V.N.; SAKOVICH, G.S., KRUPNOVA, L.V., PUSHKAREVA, Z.V.

Synthesis and study of biologically active heterocyclic derivatives. Part 6: Some derivatives of 3,4-dihydropyrimidine. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1487-1489 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

ACC NR: AP6025990 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1283/1285

AUTHOR: Gridina, V. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Bartashev, V. A.; Dorofeyenko, L. P.; Kozlova, N. V.; Krupnova, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of bis(trimethylsilyl)borates

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1283-1285

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organoboron compound, organic synthesis, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of bis(trimethylsilyl)borates is of interest because they serve as the basis for the production of valuable polymers. In this investigation bis(trimethylsilyl)-propylborate, bis(trimethylsilyl)-3,3,3-trifluoropropylborate, bis(trimethylsilyl)-phenylborate and bis(trimethylsilyl)-m-trifluoromethylphenylborate were synthesized with different substituents at the boron atom, in order to determine the effects of the structure of radicals on various properties of the B-O-Si bond. The structure of the above compounds was determined by elemental analysis and infrared spectroscopy. All compounds absorbed in the 1340 cm^{-1} region, characteristic for the B-O bond, and in the 1410 cm^{-1} region, characteristic for the CH_3 group in the CH_3-Si configuration. Arylborates displayed absorption band in the 1600 cm^{-1} region, charac-

UDC: 546.287+546.27

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L 03026-67

ACC NR: AP6025990

teristic for benzene ring. Fluorine containing compounds had absorption bands in the 1000-1200 cm^{-1} region, characteristic for the C-F bonds. The obtained data show that at large dilution in anhydrous nonpolar solvent Si-O-B and C-O-B bonds undergo hydrolysis by traces of water only in the case when one boron atom contains three Si-O or C-I bonds. If in addition to these bonds boron also has a covalent carbon bond, hydrolysis stability increases due to the screening effect of the radical, regardless of its structure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

SOV/112-58-1-1187

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 178 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Medinskiy, Kh. B., and Krupnova, N. B.

TITLE: Effect of Certain Impurities in the Furnace Atmosphere on the Properties of Cuprous-Oxide Rectifiers (Vliyaniye nekotorykh primesey v atmosfere pechi na svoystva kuproksnykh vypryamiteley)

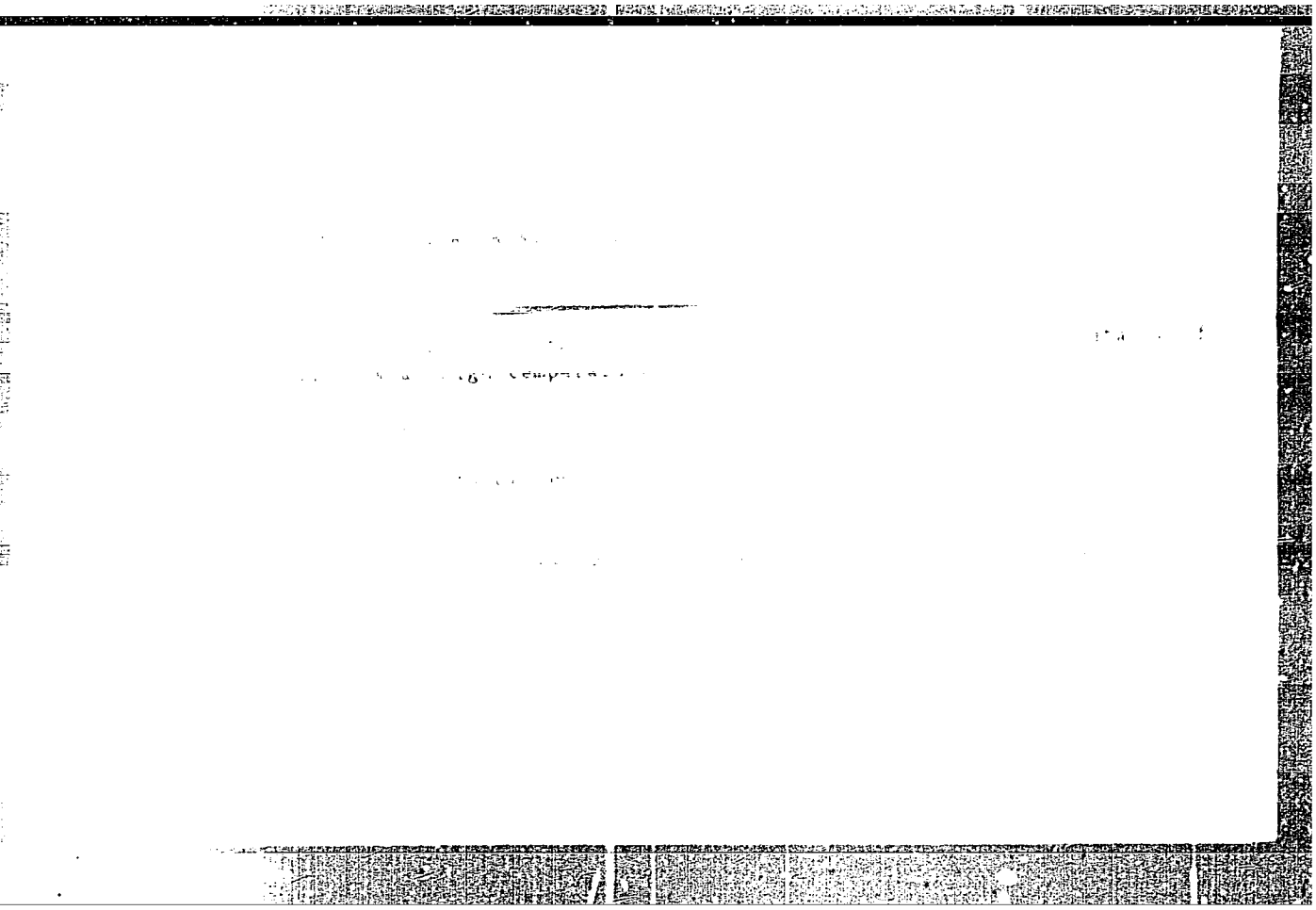
PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 33-36

ABSTRACT: Effect of halogen admixture on cuprous oxide was investigated. Free halogens or their compounds were introduced into the atmosphere of the furnace where elements were fired. The rest of the element processing did not differ from the conventional. Results of measurements are presented that show that hydrogen fluoride, bromide, or iodine introduced into the furnace did not appreciably change valve parameters. Introduction of chlorine resulted in reduced breakdown voltage and forward resistance.

S.M.A.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Furnaces---Performance 2. Dry disk rectifiers---Properties 3. Halogens ---Electrical effects



SUB CODE: SS, GC ENCL: 00

UR/0196/66/000/002/A009/A009

ACC NR: AR6020925 SOURCE CODE:

AUTHOR: Diament, L. R.; Krupnova, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Potential on the axis of a cylinder considering the edge effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhn i energ. Abs. 2A65

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1. 1964, 26-36

TOPIC TAGS: cylinder axis potential, edge effect

ABSTRACT: A problem has been expounded for finding the potential on the axis of a conductive circular cylinder of finite length with infinitely thin walls, in considering the edge effect. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and a bibliography of 2 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 UDC: 537.212

S/081/61/000/024/016/086
B138/B102

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V., Krupnova, V. N.

TITLE: Effect of the ionizing radiation of an excelerated-electron current on the cation-exchange resin КУ-2 (KU-2)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 99, abstract 24B727 (Tr. Tashkentsk. konferentsii po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn. energii, v. I, 1959. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1961, 313 - 319)

TEXT: It has been found that, if the cation-exchange resin KU-2 is exposed to an accelerated electron current with irradiation doses of 10^{21} - 10^{23} ev/g, in various media, in all cases there is a reduction in the exchange capacity with respect to the SO_3H group. At a certain irradiation dose new exchange groups of the carboxyl (pH 4.4) and phenol (pH 7.3) types appear. If KU-2 is irradiated in different systems (KU-2 + air; KU-2 + water; KU-2 + 0.5 N HNO_3) the swelling varies in different ways.

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/024/016/086
B138/B102

Effect of the ionizing radiation of ...

Investigation of the exchange statistics of the ion Cs^+ for H^- show that K_H^{Cs} and the time required for the establishment of equilibrium are not constants for specimens irradiated in different medic and by different doses. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KISELEVA, Ye.D.; CHMUTOV, K.V.; KRUPNOVA, V.N.

Effect of the ionizing radiation of an accelerated electron current on the cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.8:1816-1821 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Ion exchange resins)
(Radiation)

KISELEVA, Ye.D. (Moskva); CHMUTOV, K.V. (Moskva); KRUPNOVA, V.N. (Moskva)

Effect of the ionized radiation of an accelerated electron current on the cation exchange resin KU-2 Part 2: Irradiation of KU-2 in aqueous solutions of acids and in a bidistillate. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.8:1822-1827 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Ion exchange resins)
(Radiation)

S/844/62/000/000/102/129
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V., Krupnova, V. N. and Filatova, N. V.

TITLE: The effect of the exchanging ion and of linking on the radiation stability of ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 603-610

TEXT: The present work is part of a systematic search for radiation-stable ion-exchange resins. The effect of cross-linking was studied on cationites СБС-2 (SBS-2, a copolymer of styrene and butadiene) and on КУ-2 (KU-2, copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene). The irradiation was carried out in water, by a method described earlier (ZhFKh, 25, 1816 (1961)) using the linear accelerator of the authors' Institute, the dose being (0.2 - 2.1) x 10^{23} ev/g.

The exchange capacity of KU-2 in the H^+ form decreased on irradiation and was generally higher for higher contents (2 - 16%, great-

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S/844/62/000/000/102/129
D204/D307

The effect of the ...

est at 12%) of divinylbenzene (DVB); new exchanging groups, with a pK of 7.5 appeared in amounts increasing with the dose, independently of the DVB content which denotes the degree of linking. The percentage swelling on irradiation depended on the content of DVB and was lowered by doses exceeding ~0.7 x 10^{23} ev/g. The selectivity w.r.t. the Cs^+ ion, characterized by exchange constant k_H^{Cs}, was generally lower for lower constants of DVB and varied irregularly with the dose, remainihg little changed on the average. The pH rose from ~2 for unirradiated to ~12 for irradiated KU-2 (0.7 - 1.1 x 10^{23} ev/g, 12 - 16% DVB). Cu^{2+}, Cr^{3+}, Fe^{3+} and UO_2^{2+} forms of KU-2 lost their exchange capacity more slowly than the H^+ form, but the degree of swelling rose from 90 to 180% for a dose of 1.4 x 10^{23} ev/g. The radiation stability of KU-1 (a sulfonated phenolic type) treated in a similar manner, was higher than that of KU-2; the properties remained essentially unchanged. SBS-2 largely retained its exchange capacity for doses up to 2.16 x 10^{23} ev/g, but the percentage swelling went through a minimum of ~20% at ~0.5 x 10^{23} ev/g.

Card 2/3

S/844/62/000/000/102/129
D204/D307

The properties of an anionite AB-17 (AV-17) remained essentially unchanged when the resin was irradiated, in various ionic forms. The changes in the properties of KU-2 are ascribed to changes in the structure of the resin, resulting from the fission of C-S and C-C bonds, followed possibly by interaction with the radiolysis products of water. There are 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

43173

S/076/62/036/012/006/014
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V., and Krupnova, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Effect of the exchange ion and degree of DVB cross-linking on the radiation stability of ion exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1962, 2707 - 2713

TEXT: In previous work (Zh. fiz. khimii, 1962) it was found that the SO_3H groups in the КУ-2 (KU-2) ionite, a copolymer consisting of styrene and divinyl benzene(DVB), is detached by irradiation with fast electrons. The present work, deals with the possibility of eliminating the break in the C-S bonds. The stability of the ionite irradiated with $0.8 - 0.9 \cdot 10^{19}$ ev/g·sec was studied as dependent on the degree of DVB cross-linking (2-16% DVB) and type of exchange ion. The effect of the KU-2 exchange form, the charge of the exchange ions, especially cations with different valencies such as Fe^{3+}, Cr^{3+}, UO_2^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, and the variation in the swelling and selectivity of KU-2 for Cs^+ ions were investigated. For comparison, the same studies were made on КУ-1(KU-1), a phenol formaldehyde

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resin. Results: Irradiation of KU-2 in the presence of Fe^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Cr^{3+}, and UO_2^{2+} ions, stabilized the C-S bond but increased C-C bond breaking in the cross-links, which could be seen by increased swelling. Protection of the SO_3H group is attributed to the fact that ions with different valencies absorb the radiant energy. The valency change is indicated by a change in the color of the exchanger. In KU-1, however, the Fe^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Cr^{3+}, and UO_2^{2+} form behaved exactly like the H^+ form. No protective effect was observed. Both resins, independent of their exchange form formed new exchange groups when irradiated, phenol groups in KU-2 (pK = 7.5) and carboxyl groups in KU-1 (pK = 6.6). When KU-2 with 2, 4, or 8% DVB cross-linking was irradiated with $0.18 \cdot 10^{23}$ - $0.76 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g, swelling increased and the selectivity coefficient $K_{H^+}^{Cs^+}$ decreased. At $1.1 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g, $K_{H^+}^{Cs^+}$ increased again. Above 12% DVB KU-2 showed only a slight increase in swelling when irradiated, whereas $K_{H^+}^{Cs^+}$ decreased irreversibly. Increased DVB cross-linking in KU-2 also caused some stabilization of C-S bonds. There are

Effect of the exchange ion ...

7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1961

Card 3/3

L 17721-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3004074 S/0076/63/037/007/1626/1629

58
57

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D.; Chmutov, K. V.; Krupnova, V. N.

TITLE: Analysis of radiation resistivity of polymerization anion-exchanging resins

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1626-1629

TOPIC TAGS: anion-exchanging resins, radiation resistivity, styrole, AB-17 resin, AB-27 resin

19

ABSTRACT: A systematic analysis of the effect of radiation on anion-exchange resins, based on the dependence of their structure, chemical nature of ion exchange groups, binding strength, and the conditions of irradiation, has been accomplished. The results are presented for the ionizing irradiation of high speed electrons upon the ion-exchange resins of copolymeric styrole with divinylbenzene having various ion exchange groups (AB-17, AB-27 and AB-18). The polymeric anion exchange resins of the type AB-17 and AB-27 decrease their ion exchange capacity and change their swelling ability when irradiated with ionized irradiation of high speed electrons with a dose of 0.05 to $0.7 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g. When irradiating AB-17 and AB-27, a part of the ion exchange groups is converted into

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L 17721-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004074

water or acid solutions. Dimethylamine and methylamine was found after irradiation of AB-17, by employing the paper chromatographic method. The anionite AB-18 is not affected by the irradiation. The irradiation of AB-18 was carried out in water using a dose of 2.10^{23} ev/g. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of sciences SSSR, Institute of physical chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep62 DATE ACQ: 10Sep63 ENCL: 00

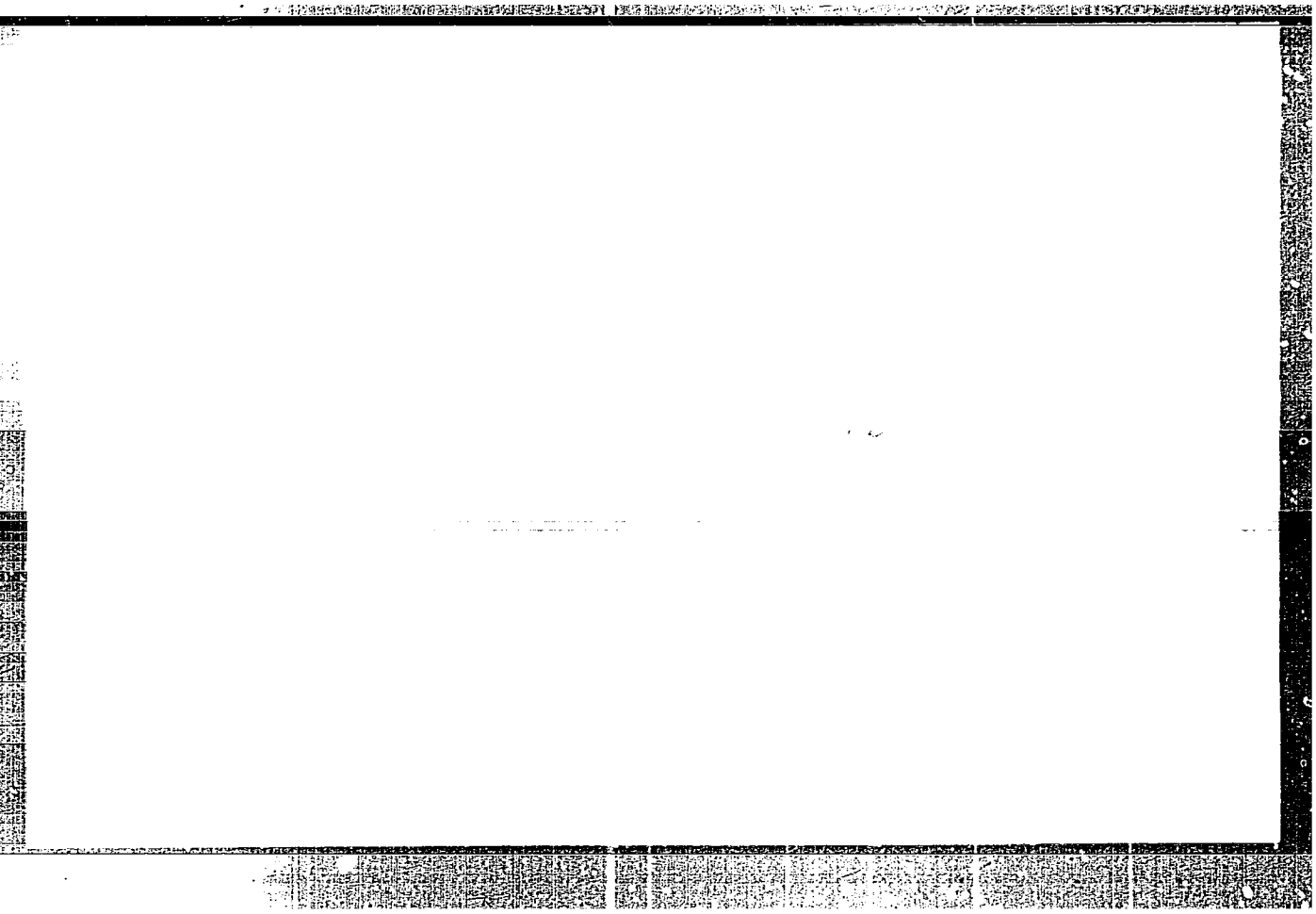
SUB CODE: PH, GC NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

OSIPOVA, Ye.S.; GOVOROVA, Ye.V.; KRUPODER, V.Ya.

Treatment of the carriers of pathogenic staphylococci with erythromycin and ecmonovocillin. Antibiotiki 10 no.8:752-754 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Dzerzhinskogo rayona Krivogo Roga, rodil'nyy dom 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826810006-0"

POLON

Effect of biguanide derivatives on experimental cow pox in rabbits. J. Supniewski and J. Krupowska *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1954, 2, 161–165 (Dept. of Pharmacol. Sch. of Med., Cracow, Poland).—Subcut. injections daily of 10 mg./kg. of 2·8% dimethylbiguanide had little effect, but 100 mg./kg. partially inhibited the development of morbid changes in the skin of rabbits intradermally injected with cow pox lymph. Of various other derivatives of biguanide, methyl-, ethyl-, and dibenzyl-biguanide in similar dosage had a slight inhibitory effect on the cow pox reaction, but were more toxic than dimethylbiguanide. The latter had no effect on the course of hydrophobia in mice. A. ACKROYD.

L 04194-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/JH

ACC NR: AP6028589 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/008/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Krupotkin, Ya. M.; Gokhshteyn, M. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of small additions of cerium, iron, nickel and cobalt on the mechanical properties and electroconductivity of aluminum

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8, 1966, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line, electric conductivity, mechanical property, alloying, intermetallic compound, cerium, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: The effect of small additions of pure cerium (0.05 to 0.2%), iron (0.25 and 0.5%), nickel (0.3 and 0.6%), and cobalt (0.25 and 0.5%) on the mechanical properties and electroconductivity of aluminum was studied. These elements have low solid solubilities in aluminum and form intermetallic compounds with aluminum. The corrosion resistance of these alloys was determined by weight loss in a 3% NaCl + 0.1% H_2O_2 solution after 10 days. Strength and ductility as a function of cerium content in conjunction with Fe, Ni, and Co additions after cold drawing 97% and after annealing are given. By increasing the cerium content to 0.09% at 0.25-0.5% Fe, the strength rose from 9 to 21 kg/mm^2 for the cold drawn wires and from 5 to 10 kg/mm^2 for annealed wires. No further changes in strength occurred after increasing the cerium content to 0.2%.

UDC: 620.17:669.71

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L 04194-67

ACC NR: AP6028589

The electrical resistance decreased with increase in cerium content. By raising the iron level from 0.24 to 0.52% at 0.09% Ce the specific electrical resistivity increased from 2.76 to 2.82 microhm-cm; analogous changes in strength and electrical resistivity occurred for Ce-Co and Ce-Ni. With the increase in strength a corresponding ductility loss was observed: from 30 to 5% elongation after increasing the cerium content to 0.05% in cold drawn samples and from 60 to 30% in annealed samples. Cerium increased while iron decreased the corrosion resistance of aluminum. In Ce-Co the corrosion resistance was improved, but it was lowered for Ce-Ni additions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 LC

AP5013604

[illegible]

Author: Erupotkin, Ya. M.; Gokhshteyn, M.B.

Title: Effect of niobium, beryllium, and cerium on the mechanical properties and electrical conductivity of aluminum

AC ESSION NR. AP3013604

[redacted]

[redacted] plasticity; [redacted]

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 3/3

[illegible] Ya.M., [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

Effect of small [illegible] of iron, [illegible] on the mechanical proper[illegible]ies and electrical [illegible] of aluminum. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; [illegible] no.10:[illegible]

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut [illegible] sel'skogo khozyaystva (for [illegible]). 2. [illegible] issledovatel'skiy alyuminiyevo-magniyevyy institut, Leningrad [illegible].

ANDRASINA, J.; MERWART, Zd.; MILAR, A.; technicky spolupracovali: KRUPOVA, C.; SLANINOVA, B.; SPISIAKOVA, M.

Albumin as a substitute for protein solutions in shock control. (Experience with 20 per cent albumin produced in Czechoslovakia). Rozhl. chir. 41 no.10:641-653 O '62.

1. Vedecke laboratorium chirurgickej kliniky Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J.Safarika v Kosiciach, riaditel prof. dr. J. Knazovicky Ustav ser a ockovacich latok, Praha, pobocka Sarisske Michalany.
(SHOCK) (ALBUMINS) (PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

KRUGOVSKIY, L. O.

Percentage

Problems on percentage calculations. Mat. v shkole No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1958, Uncl.

[illegible], L. G.

Arithmetic - Problems, Exercises, Etc.

Results of Stalin's postwar five-year plan in lessons of arithmetic. Mat. v shkole No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953? Uncl.

KRUPOVETSKIY, L.G. (Khar'kov)

Topics on the development of the national economy taught in mathematics classes. Mat. v shkole no.5:51-57 S-O'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching) (Arithmetic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KRUPOVETSKIY, L.U.(Khar'kov)

Composition of arithmetical problems based on the sixth five-year plan. Mat. v shkole no.5:32-36 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Arithmetic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KRUPOVETSKIY, L.O. (Khar'kov)

Studying the economic development of socialist countries in mathematics classes. Mat.v shkole no.2:52-54 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching) (Industrial statistics)

VESELOV, S.I.; GUSHCHINA, N.; MAKUSHKIN, L.G.; RULINA, L.B.; CHICHILO, I.K.; SHABUNIN, Ye.M.; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof.; YUSHKOV, S.B.; GOSIS, I.N.; RYABTSEV, N.I.; KRUPOVICH, V.I.; PETROV, N.I.; PATARUYEV, A.D.; BEYRAKH, Z. Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk

Twenty-first anniversary of the publication "Promyshlennaia energetika". Prom. energ. 21 no. 1:5-7 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennoy inspektsii po energeticheskomu nadzoru Ministerstva energetiki i elektrifikatsii SSSR (for Veselov). 2. Moskovskoye pravleniye nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (for Gushchina). 3. Predsedatel' Sverdlovskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (for Makushkin). 4. Glavnyy energetik Pervogo gosudarstvennogo podshipnikovogo zavoda (for Chichilo). 5. Glavnyy energetik Moskovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda 'Serp i molot" (for Shabunin). 6. Rektor Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Chilikin). 7. Glavnyy inzhener instituta Tyazhpromelektroproyekt (for Krupovich). 8. Glavnyy konstruktor Moskovskogo zavoda teplovoy avtomatiki (for Beyrakh).

KRUPOVICH, V. I. (Eng)

"Trends of further development of automated industrial electric drive and problems of the electro-technical industry."

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR., on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.
Automatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

KRUPOWICZ, J.

Matl 2 3

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 4, 1953
Chemistry and Chemical
Technology

2190 ✓ 667.621.52 : 547.597 :

Zacharewicz W., Krupowicz J. Experiments over Obtaining Varnish from d — Δ^3 Carene.

„Próby otrzymywania pokostów z d—Δ^3 karenu". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 3, 1933, pp. 110—112.

The isomerisation of d—Δ^3 carene, using a 10% solution of sulphuric acid in ethanol, yields a mixture of α — terpinene and menthadiene — Δ^1, $^{8(9)}$, the yield being approx. 75%. An oleaginous liquid of varnish properties is obtained by heating the prepared mixture with Pb_3O_4. A number of comparative experiments, based on the standards for linseed varnish, were made with this carene varnish.

AF 4-21-54

KRUPOWICZ, J.

6

(3)

Obtaining varnish from *d*-Δ^1-carene. W. Zacharewicz and J. Krupowicz (Kopernik Univ., Toruń, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 9, 110-12(1953)(English summary).—*d*-Δ^1-Carene (I) (130 g.), obtained by distn. of Polish terpene oil by using a Dupont column, b_{10} 170-1°, has d_4^{20} 0.8612, $[\alpha]$ 18.98°, and n_D 1.4728; when heated 10 hrs. in 100 ml. of 10% H_2SO_4 in EtOH it gave 2 layers which were sepd. with H_2O vapor. The volatile fractions b. 170-90°, 75% of total products, were terpines; the isomerization was complete. These fractions treated for 1 hr. with Pb_3O_4 yielded an oleaginous liquid which had varnish properties (carene varnish). This liquid had the same acid no., ash content, and drying properties as flax varnish, but the sp. gr. and n_D were different and the sapon. no. and I were smaller; it is insol. in CH_2Cl_2. Gene A. Wozny

11-9-54

Utilization of products of colophony [illegible] production. W. Zacharewicz, J. Krupowicz, and J. [illegible] Franciszek Kopcewicz (Inst. Inorg. Chem., Toruń, Poland). [illegible] Chem. 2, 410-12(1958)(English summary).—Pyrolysis of Polish colophony under vacuum pressure yields a [illegible] liquid products boiling in the temp. range [illegible] of suitable properties were obtained [illegible] [illegible] of the mixt. [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible]

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and their Synthetic Analogues. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67610.

Author : Zacharewicz W., Krupowicz J., Borowiecki L.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Oxidation of Δ^3-Carene with Selenium.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 2, 739-740.

Abstract: Oxidation of Δ^3-carene with selenium anhydride in alcohol results in the formation of an unsaturated alcohol of 82-84°/5mm boiling point, $[\alpha]^{16}D$ of approx. 124.4°, and $n^{19}D = 1.4920$. When the latter is oxidized with chromic acid in CH_3COOH an anhydride of 86-88°/10mm boiling point, $[\alpha]D$ of approx. 37.2°, $n^{16}D = 1.5075$, and $d_{16}^{16} = 0.9085$ is obtained.

Card 1/1

A new carene alcohol. Witold Zacharewicz, Jan Krupowicz, and Lucjan Borowiecki(Univ. Torun, Poland). Roczniki Chem. 33, 87-92(1959) (French summary).--d-3-Carene was oxidised by means of SeO_2 at 60°. The products, isolated by steam distn., were sepd. in 2 parts by action of satd. aq. soln. of Na_2SO_3 + $NaHCO_3$(I). The part nonreacting with I was twice distd. in vacuo to give d-3-caren-7-ol (b. 77-9°/3 mm.) (a) D 119°, n-20-D 1,4900, d-20-20 0.9431, RM 46.59 (calcd. 46.12) (II). 3-Nitrophthalate of II melts at 148.5-150.5° (yellow crystals, (a) D-0.4°). II reacts with 2 moles Br. Oxidation of II by means of CrO_3 in AcOH yielded 3-caren-7-al, b. 75-8°/3 mm., (a)D 67.2°, n-20-D 1.4969, d-20-20 0.9718, RM 45.16; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 164-5°, red. Oxidation of II with $KMnO_4$ gave trans-caronic acid, m. 208-8.5°. A. Kreglewski

KRUPOWICZ, J.; ZACHAREWICZ, W.; BOROWIECKI, L.

On a new carenic alcohol. p. 87

ROCZNIKI CHEMII. (Polska Akademia Nauk) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 33, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

(15)

Warsaw-Wroclaw, Wiadomosci Chemiczne, Vol 15, No 12 (174), December 1961.

1. "Ione-Complex Mechanism of Nitration of Aromatic and Unsaturated Compounds," A. I. TITOV of the State Science and Research Institute for Organic Semiproducts and Dyes at Moscow (translation of an article revised by author, originally published in Usp chimii 27, 845 (1958) by M. MAKOSZ of the Faculty of Chemistry (Wydzial Chemiczny) of the Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika) at Warsaw; pp 741-811 (English Summary).

2. "Intraparticle Redox Potentials," M. CIAKIS-SULIKOWSKA; pp 812-814.

3. "New Reactions and Combinations of Complex Isocyanates with Tertiary Amines and Their Complexes with Primary Amines," Zdzislaw BRZOZOWSKI of the Chair of Organic Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Organicznej) of the M. Kopernika University (Uniwersytet M. Kopernika) at Torun (Doctorate dissertation monograph. Sponsor: Prof. Dr. Witold ZACHAREWICZ. Reviewers [illegible] Prof. Dr. Josef SAWLEWICZ and Docent Dr. Jan KRUPOWICZ); pp 815-819.

4. "Behavior of Rigid Macroparticles in a Velocity Field with Longitudinal Gradient," Rachela TAKSERMAN-KROZER of the Institute of General Chemistry (Instytut Chemii Ogolnej) of the Research Office of Applied Physics (Zaklad Fizyki Technicznej)). (Doctorate dissertation monograph. Sponsor: Docent Janina SWIETOSLAWSKA. Reviewers: Prof. Dr. Eligia TURSKA and Docent Dr. Eng. Jerzy ZAWADZKI); pp 819-824.

1187

— 1/1 —

KRUPOWICZ, Jan

KRUPOWICZ, Jan; WNEK, Maria

Obtaining of dicarenesulfinyl. Rocz chemii 35 no.5:1329-1332 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika, Toruń.

KRUPOWICZ, Jan; MYSLINSKI, Eugeniusz

Action of sulfur chloride on d-carene-3. Rocz chemii 36 no.11:1575-1581 '62.

1. Institut fur Organische Chemie, Universitat, To[illegible]p.

KRUPOWICZ, Jan; WAZGIRD, Michal

Action of bromine on d-karen-3. Rocz chemii 36 no.12:1915-1916 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet im. M.Kopernika.

MYSLINSKI, Eugeniusz; KRUPOWICZ, Jan

Unsaturated thioalcohols of the carane group. Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:787-794 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Torun.

ACC NR: AP6027112 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0139/0140

54
B

AUTHOR: Borchardt, Alfons; Krupowicz, Jan

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, N. Copernicus University, Torun (Katedra Chemii Organicsneu Universytetu M. Kopernika)

TITLE: Action of hydrogen cyanide on verbenone

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 139-140

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen compound, cyanide, gas absorption, pressure effect, reaction temperature, IR analysis, IR absorption

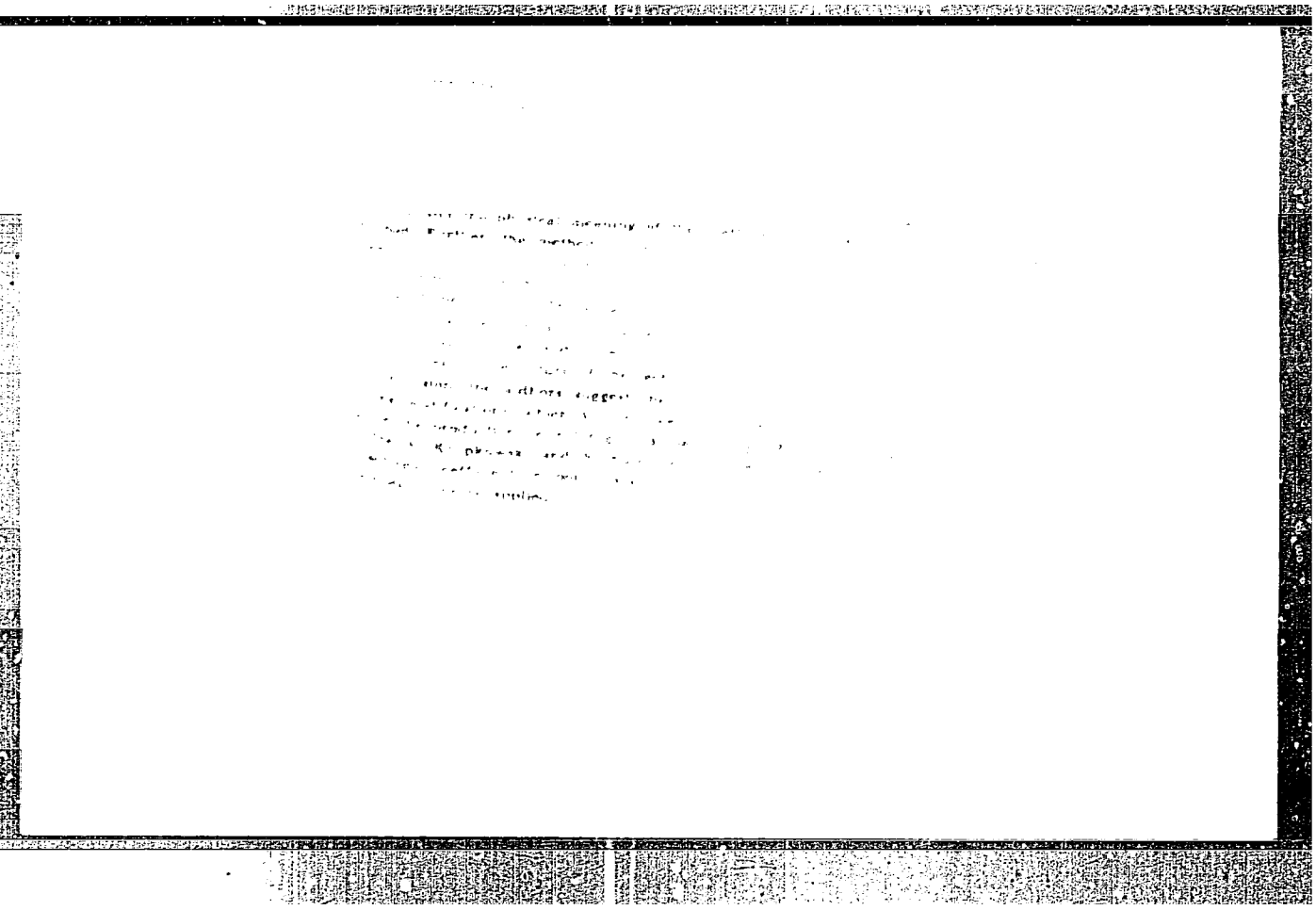
ABSTRACT: Verbenone cyanide (colorless needles, m. p. = 89.5 - 90°C) was obtained through action of gaseous hydrogen cyanide on verbenone (1 : 1) at high pressure and a temperature of 150°C. I.R. analysis has shown absorption maxima at 4.58 μ (C ≡ N) and 5.95 μ (c = o). [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

LS
Card 1/1

KRUPOWICZ, Zygmunt, mgr inz.; PIATEK, Fryderyk, inz.

Mechanical batcher of the sifting type for the modification of cast-iron. Przegl odlew 12 no.11:357-358 N '62.



KRUPOWSKI, Aleksander

Range limits of the reduction of metallic oxides by carbon.
Archiw hutn 8 no.3:167-184 '63.

1. Zaklad Metali, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

KRUPOWSKI, S.

Comparative electrocardiographic changes in students during spring mental effort and during postvacational rest. Acta physiol Pol 5 no.1:115-116 '54. (KRAL 3:7)

.. Zaklad Neurofizjologii i Fizjologii Porownawczej Uniwersytetu Mikolaja Kopernika w Toruniu i Centralna Wojewodzka Poradnia Zdrowia Psychicznego w Toruniu. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Nyurynowicz.

(HEART, physiology,
*eff. of ment. effort in students, ECG)
(SCHOOLS,
*eff. o ment. effort in students on ECG changes)

BRON, D.I.; GRUZDOV, P.Ya.; LEVITES, I.I.; RAKHSHTADT, A.G.; Prinimala uchastiye: KRUPOYEDOVA, R.S.

Effect of austenitizing temperature on the kinetics of isothermal transformations in supercooled austenite of 55KhGr and 50 KhG steels. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.6:10-12 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Chromium steel—Metallography)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

VLASOV, A.G.; KRUPP, D.M.

Calculation of an aspherical lens having a pair of real aplanatic points. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.5:676-681 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 21479-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6008324 SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/001/0021/0026

48
47
B

AUTHOR: Krupp, D. M.

ORG: none

21,44,55 10

TITLE: Frequency-contrast characteristics of a fiber optic element

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: fiber optics, frequency contrast characteristic, distribution function, frequency scanning

ABSTRACT: The author considers the possibility of using frequency-contrast characteristics for determining the drop in image contrast due to fiber components. The concept of frequency-contrast characteristics is strictly defined and formulas are derived for calculating the irradiance of a luminescent line or point or the edge of a uniformly bright half plane. An analysis of brightness distribution at the output of a fiber element without scanning shows that the concept of frequency-contrast characteristics is only approximately applicable for a stationary fiber element. Frequency-contrast characteristics are calculated as well as the distribu-

UDC: 666.189.212 : 535.818.7

2

Card 1/2

L 21479-66

ACC NR: AP6008324

tion function for the energy of a luminescent point in an image produced by scanning of a fiber component. A curve is given showing the frequency-contrast characteristics of a scanning element with circular fibers having a cross sectional radius of 5 μ and dense hexagonal packing. The result is similar to a Gauss curve and shows that the limiting resolving frequency for a fiber element is 120 lines/mm, i. e., 1.2/θ where θ is the diameter of a fiber. It is concluded that the concept of frequency-contrast characteristics may be unconditionally applied only to a scanning fiber element. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 26 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

ATD PRESS: 4216

Card 2/2 dda

VLASOV, A.G.; KRUPP, D.M.

Calculating the fields of electron lenses. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 25 no.6:662-664 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electron optics)

3965

S/109/62/007/006/007/024
D266/D308

9,1700

AUTHOR: Krupp, D. M.

TITLE: Calculating the profile of non-planar lens antennas

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 981-987

TEXT: The paper describes a method, based on the principles of projective geometry, for the design of a lens when the index of refraction and the paraxial optics are given. (Paraxial optics is defined if the relative positions of four points on the axis are given.) The problem is to find the rays in the lens when Abbe's non-planar relationships are satisfied. In the mathematical calculations the author employs the concept of Plucker planes and Plucker coordinates. For determining the equation of the lens surface the intersection of an incident and refracted ray is investigated. If the Plucker coordinates of the incident ray are u_1, v_1 of the refracted ray u_2, v_2 and of the tangent of the lens surface t, s then the following condition has to be satisfied:

Card 1/ 2

Calculating the profile ...

$$\begin{vmatrix} t & s & 1 \\ u_2 & v_2 & 1 \\ u_1 & v_1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \qquad (1)$$

4

Using the fact that two infinitely close rays have the same tangent and satisfying Snell's law of refraction, a differential equation is derived where the independent variable is $\xi = \tan \varphi$ where φ is the angle between a ray and the x axis. The differential equations are solved with Multon's step by step method suitable for an electronic computer. Two examples are worked out, one for a dielectric and the other for a metal-plate lens. The solutions can be checked by the requirement of equality of optical paths. There are 2 figures and 1 table. The English-language reference reads as follows: Enzo Cambi, J. Opt. Soc. America, 1959, 49,1,2.
SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961
Card 2/2

VLASOV, A.G.; KRUPP, D.M.

Recurrence form of Seidel sums expressing the dependence of aberrations on the position of the pupil of an aspherical objective. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.3:501-504 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

KRUPP, Naum Yakovlevich; CHURILOVSKIY, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BUDINSKIY, A.A., inzh., red.; CHFAS, M.A., red. izd-va; DENINA, I.A., red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Optical and mechanical measuring instruments] Optiko-mekhanicheskie izmeritel'nye pribory. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Optical instruments)

KRUPA, K. P.

29182 Proektirovanie sbrasyvayushchikh shchitov (dlya razgruski ryby). Ryb. Khoz-vo, 1949, No. 9, s. 16

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

NEVZGODIN, A.Ye.; KRUPPA, P.D.

Business accounting now used on railroad sections. Put' i put. khoz. no.3:9-11 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik Orlovskoy distantsii (for Nevzgodin). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Orlovskoy distantsii (for Kruppa).
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

KRUPPA, P.D., (Orel)

Economic accountability is the basis of the division's economics. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.1:12-13 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Orlovskoy distantsii.
(Orel District--Railroads--Accounting)

GORBACH, B.M., gornyy inzh.; KRUPA, P.I., gornyy inzh.; [illegible], A.L., gornyy inzh.

Increasing the wear resistance of 1,600 and 2,000 mm wide conveyor belts. Gor.zhur. no.10:46-49 O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Novo-Krivorozhskiy gorncobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

KRUPPE, G. A.

Preparation of glass filters. A.I. Verzal and G.A. Kruppe, Zavodskaya Lab., 15 (1) 126 (1949) - Cullet is ground to the desired size (not indicated) and poured into a crucible to give a 2-to 3-mm. layer, which is tamped with a rubber stopper until the surface is smooth. The crucible is kept for 3 to 5 min. in a muffle furnace previously heated to 800° C. If sintered properly, the filter will have a slightly rough surface and will separate easily from the crucible. Numerous tests for constancy of weight by heating to 300° showed a loss not exceeding 0.0006 to 0.0008 gm.

B.Z.K.

KRUPPIK, Edmund; WALTER, Tadeusz

Occurrence of infectious parotitis in the rural population.
Wiad. lek. 18 no. 21:1635-1638 1 N '65.

1. Z Osrodka Zdrowia w Obrzycku (Kierownik: dr. med. E. Kruppik) i z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno- Epidemicznej w Poznaniu (Dyrektor: doc. dr. med. S. Grzymala).

ZAIMANENOK, V.S.; KRUPSKAYA, A.S.

Rendu-Osler's disease. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.8:25-27 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem A.S. Krupskaya) 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Grodno (glavnyy vrach - zaslushennyy vrach BSSR V.Yu. Mironchik).
(BLOOD VESSELS—DISEASES)

KRUPSKAIA, Nadezhda Konstantinovna; GONCHAROV, N.K., red.; KAIROV, I.A., red.; KONSTANTINOV, N.A., red. [deceased]; KULIKOV, P.I., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Pedagogical works in ten volumes] Pedagogicheskie sochineniia v desiati tomakh. Pod red. N.K.Goncharova, I.A.Kairova i N.A. Konstantinova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk. Vol.4. [Training for work and technical education] Trudovoe vospitanie i politekhnicheskoe obrazovanie. 1959. 629 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Vocational education) (Technical education)

KRUPSKA, N.K. [Krupskaya, N.K.]

Soviet medicine. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.10:587-589 N '59
(MEDICINE)

KRUPSKAYA, N.K.

V.I. Lenin. Rab.i sial. 37 no.10:14 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

KRUPSKI, Antoni

I participated in the electrification of rural areas. Przegl techn 84 no.33:4-5 18 Ag '63.

KRUPSKI, J.

"Conditions for good reproduction of sound from phonograph records."

p. 14 (Radioamator) Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

KRUPSKI, Roman

The Polish shipbuilding industry export possibilities. Przegl techn 79 Special issue:284-287 Je '61.

KRUPSKI, Z; BREGULA; RZYSKI

A discussion of papers on papermaking machinery read at a conference. p. 246. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KRUPSKI, Z.

"Finnish papermaking machinery industry." p. 344. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1954. Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955. Uncl.

KRUPSKI, Z.

"New features in the design of papermaking machines in the light of Finnish experiences." p. 375. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY. Vol1 10, No. 12, Dec. 1954. Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acdessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4. April 1955. Uncl.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and its Derivatives. H-33

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10415.

Author : Krupski, Z.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Quality Control and Regulatory Equipment in the Cellulose-Paper Industry.

Orig Pub: Przegl. papiern., 1958, 14, No 5, 139-140.

Abstract: In the form of a discourse, the directions are discussed in the development of quality control and regulatory equipment for plants in the cellulose-paper industry. -- Yo. Gurvich.

Card 1/1

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H-33

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 52036.

Author : Krupski, Z.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Remote Flow Control of the Pulp Mass Entering Paper-Making Machines.

Orig Pub: Przegl. papiern., 1958, 14, No 8, 241-247.

Abstract: Presented is a scheme and description of the equipment designated for the remote flow control of pulp mass entering the Kalle type paper-making machines. Dimensions of a slot in the dosage tank are so selected that the quantity of passing pulp mass is proportional to the slot's height. Width of the slot can be varied. This provides a possibility of varying the rates in accordance with the process requirements. This equipment is being used in Sweden. -- Ye Gurvich.

Card 1/1

H-202

KRUPSKI, Z.

Bark removing from wood waste. Przegl papier 18 no.3:93-94 Mr '62.

ACC NR: AP6021438 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0042/0042

INVENTORS: Vizun, Yu. I.; Krupskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for determining the time of transition processes in magnetic cores and similar digital elements. Class 21, No. 182232

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 42

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, magnetic film, storage, ferroelectric property

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for determining the time of transition processes in magnetic cores and similar digital elements, e.g., in thin magnetic films and ferroelectric cells, in which the transition process is produced by the effect on the element of a main current or voltage pulse changing the state of the element. The length of the process is measured according to its image along the time axis. To increase the accuracy of measurements, additional current or voltage pulses determining the steady state act on the element after the termination of the effect of the main current or voltage pulse. Readout of the length of the transition process is not produced directly according to the same process but indirectly by measuring the length of the main current or voltage pulse. To broaden the range of measurable transition process lengths, the main current or voltage pulse is replaced

UDC: 621.317.342

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021438

by the effect of a constant current or voltage. Readout of the transition process length is produced by measuring the length of the interval between the additional current or voltage pulses acting in a direction opposing the direction of the constant current or voltage.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep64

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6021438

by the effect of a constant current or voltage. Readout of the transition process length is produced by measuring the length of the interval between the additional current or voltage pulses acting in a direction opposing the direction of the constant current or voltage.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep64

Card 2/2

KRUPSKIY, A. S. 1964

DECEASED

BUILDING

c 63

KRUPSKIY, B.I.; GLUZMAN, L.P.

Using electric metal spraying in the repair of metal-cutting machines. Stan.i instr. 27 no.10:32-33 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Metal spraying) (Machine tools-- Repairing)

KRUPSKIY, B.I.

Hot forming of thin-walled pipes. Stan.i instr. 28 no.4:35-36 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Pipe) (Deep drawing (Metalwork))

KRUPSKIY, B.I.

New design for damping low-noise pipes. Stan. i instr. 28 no.5: 32 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Machine tools--Attachements)

KRUSHIY, G. S.

Machinery - Maintenance and Repair

Equipment repair organization. Vest. mash. 31 No. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

KHUPSKIY, G.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Analytic method for the determination of the complexity group of machine tools. Vest. mash. 33 no.12:89-91 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Machine-shop practice--Repairing)

USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 25/34

Authors : Savinov, A. I.

Title : Concerning a problem in using an analytical method for determining the complexity in repairing machine tools

Periodical : Vest. mash. 12, 88-89, Dec 1954

Abstract : A critical review is presented of G. S. Krupskiy's article, which dealt in determining the complexity of repair and maintenance of machine tools with the aid of an analytical method. Graph; table.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

Krupskiy, G. S

3-6-19/29

AUTHOR: Krupskiy, G. S., Dotsent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Cooperation between Chair and Plant (Sodruzhestvo kafedry s zavodom)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 6, pp 71 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the close cooperation between the Chair of Organization and Production of the Bryansk Institute of Transport Machinery Construction (Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya) and the Bryansk Machine Building Plant (Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod). Members of the Chair's Scientifico-Technical Circle (students in the senior courses) learn the work and its organization from the most advanced workers of the Plant and record their experience in a "Leaflet of Exchange of Experience", which is printed and distributed among the workshops, factories and plants. K. V. Zhmakin wrote a pamphlet on the cooperation of the technologists and designers. The entire personnel of the Chair is at present engaged in the study and generalization of the advanced production experience. A photo of the "Leaflet on Exchange of Experience" is reproduced in the article.

Card 1/2

3-6-19/29

Cooperation between Chair and Plant

ASSOCIATION: The Bryansk Institute of Transport Machinery Construction (Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KRUPSKIY, I.

Work practices of our school. Sel'.stroi. 14 no.6:24-25 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Direktor Smolenskoy odnogodichnoy shkoly stroitel'nykh masterov (desyatnikov).
(Smolensk--Building trades--Study and teaching)

KRUPSKIY, I.N.; DOLGOPOLOV, D.G.; MANZHELIY, V.G.; KOLOSOVA, L.A.

Determining the heat conductivity of paraffin at low temperatures. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.1:11-15 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

KRUPSKIY, M.K. [Krups'kyi, M.K.], kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DEMIDENKO, O.Ya. [Demidiyenko, O.IA.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov)

Salinization of irrigation canals. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.2: 32-33 F '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Irrigation canals and flumes)